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No. 17,071.

號一月二年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918.

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NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
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"WHICH HAS COVERED THE SHIPMENTS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO."

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$4,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,600.
II—Reserve Funds \$18,532,767.
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,567,590.
Sinking Fund Account \$128,230.
\$23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456.
Life and Annuity 2,141,583.
Branches 337,228.
Revenue Marine Department 478,940.
Other Receipts 26,339,223.

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

STREET CARS

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexander's Bazaar,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and youth tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's Time tables,
but not for special cars, and are subject to
application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued and
persons thereon, who have made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Compost notes
satisfactory Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
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Steam and Motor Vessels.
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From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

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Telephone No. 4.

Established in 1882.

WONG PING WA. Manager

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MANAGER

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IT WHILE AWAY.

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CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE REVOLT OF GERMAN
LABOUR.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.
The Cologne Gazette states that
the strikers at Berlin have elected
a Workers' Council of 500 which has
appointed an Executive of ten men
and one woman, in addition to six
Socialist Deputies, including Herr
Lederer, and Herr Scheidemann.

This Executive sent a deputation
of workers to the Minister Walther
to protest against the prohibition of
a meeting. The Minister, however,
refused to negotiate with the work-
ers, whereupon a deputation of two
Deputies insisted on his receiving
the workers.

Herr Walther has not yet an-
nounced his decision.

A "HOLIDAY STRIKE."

LONDON, Jan. 31.
A telegram from Amsterdam states
that some of the German papers
describe the strike as a "holiday
strike," limited to three days.

A SIGNIFICANT RESTRICTION.
A telegram from Geneva states
that nobody has been permitted to
cross the frontier from Germany since
Tuesday morning.

THE FIRST GERMAN SOVIET.

According to private reports, the
situation became menacing when
Herr Walther refused to confer with
the strike leaders. The Central
Strike Committee of Berlin which
is the first German Soviet, has been
sitting continuously since Monday.

FOUR GERMAN NEWSPAPERS
SUPPRESSED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.
The Tagblatt, Vorwarts, Post
and Deutsche Zeitung have been
suppressed.

VIENNA PAPER'S WARNING TO
GERMANY.

THE DESIRE FOR PEACE IN
AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Jan. 31.
A significant article in the Vienna
Arbeiter Zeitung declares that the
rulers of Germany have aroused a
fierce hatred against Germany, the
world-wide.

The paper says: "No nation can
force another nation from the outside
to continue a war full of sacrifices,
when it wishes to end and can have
peace. Berlin must reckon with the
desire for peace so powerfully mani-
fested in Austria."

AN APPEAL BY HINDENBURG.

LONDON, Jan. 31.
A telegram from Amsterdam states
that an appeal by Field-Marshal von
Hindenburg has been placed in
Berlin, stating that the least stop-
page of work will mean a great
weakening of Germany's defensive
strength and would be an unpardon-
able crime and sin against the army,
especially the men in the trenches.

HINDENBURG HOOTED.

LONDON, Jan. 31.
A telegram from Amsterdam states
that a Socialist meeting in Frankfurt
was separated, cheering Dr. Liebk-
necht and hooting Field-Marshal
von Hindenburg.

CIVIL WAR IN ASTRACHAN.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.
Civil war has broken out in
Astrakhan.
[Astrakhan is one of the Russian
Governments. It has an area of 90,000
square miles and a population of
1,000,000.]

ATTEMPTED AIR-RAID ON
PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 31.
Hostile aircraft attacked the
northern outskirts of Paris at mid-
night on Wednesday.
Several bombs were dropped,
doing some damage.
The enemy encountered a vigorous
barrage.
The raid is still in progress.

BRAZIL'S CO-OPERATION.

THE FLEET FOR EUROPEAN
WATERS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 31.
Admiral Fronti has been appointed
Commander of the Brazilian Fleet
which will co-operate in European
waters.
Brazil is also sending aviators to
England.

[According to the latest available list
there are in the Brazilian Fleet four
armoured ships, two of them being battle-
ships of nearly 30,000 tons, built in
England in 1909 and 1910. Brazil also
has eight small cruisers, 15 gunboats, 14
destroyers and a few submarines.]

THE BALKAN FRONT.

THE GREEK ARMY TO CO-OPERATE.

ATHENS, Jan. 31.

At a banquet given in honour of
General Guillaumat, the new Allied
Generalissimo at Salonika, M. Veni-
zelos said that General Guillaumat's
arrival there proved the baselessness
of the absurd enemy rumours to the
effect that the Balkan Front would
be abandoned or weakened. On
the contrary, General Guillaumat's
appointment proved the growing im-
portance the Entente attached to the
Balkan Front, which besides being
the sole barrier to invasion would
later on serve as a starting point for
vigorous action in which the Hellenic
Army would share in the liberation
of its territory and the restoration of
Serbia.

General Guillaumat, replying, said
there was nothing more certain than
that on this front, as on other Allied
fronts, there can be no question of
retiring.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S
SPEECH.

DENOUNCED BY THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

A Russian political statement cir-
culated by wireless from Brest-Litovsk
denounces Count Hertling's speech.
It describes him as a Jesuit, a re-
actionary from head to foot, and a
friend of the Junkers and the clergy.
It declares that the Entente's refusal
to enter into peace negotiations was
sufficiently explained by the German
Government's self-confessed annexa-
tionist aims, the Entente being afraid
to fall into highwayman's hands.

THE FINNISH REPUBLIC.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.

A Provisional Revolutionary Gov-
ernment, consisting mostly of
Labourites, has been established at
Helsingfors, and a Central Council
replaces the Senate which has been
abolished.

A President has been elected.

FINLAND'S WHITE GUARDS

FIGHTING.

The White Guards continue their
successful fighting in Northern Fin-
land and are disarming the Russian
troops.
The railways have been disorgan-
ized and it is believed that the
Russian diplomats will be unable
to proceed beyond Jorjok on the
Petrograd-Helsingfors line.

INTIMATIONS

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Limited, on TUESDAY, the 4th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 1st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th January to 5th February, 1918, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th February to the 14th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, 9th February, 1918, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 4th to SATURDAY, 9th February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1918.

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RIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine per annum.
For particulars apply to the above address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917.

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THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COAL HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to supply COAL for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL (mined into Bunkers at SEBASTIK or HANDEKAN (British North Borneo)).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBASTIK or HANDEKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

All Seabird Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water spring tides.

Charges of Sinking Bay (Sebastik Harbour), Prizes and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

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Best of Food and Service.

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Telegrams: KEDH
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

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THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

SATURDAY, 2nd

and

THURSDAY, 7th Feb.,

at 9.15 p.m.

A. MIROVITCH (PIANO)

M. PIASTRO (VIOLIN)

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MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:

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BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD

THE AMERICAN VIEW.

NEW SHIPPING AND THE SUBMARINE.

THE "LIBERTY" MOTOR.

The shipping problem is discussed optimistically enough in the American papers just to hand. "English speakers and writers persist, in spite of all evidence, in saying the things that are of the greatest encouragement to Berlin," says the New York "Journal of Commerce." "They still speak of the situation as critical. But the situation has not been critical since the harvest." It is pointed out that Germany entered on the submarine campaign with the purpose of reducing Great Britain to starvation before the harvest. But "England imported more food last spring than she did the year before, and gathered her crops, and they together with accumulation of imports, gave an ascendancy at the beginning of the crop year of nearly seven months' supply of food." To describe the situation as critical, therefore, is "an abuse of language."

The article goes on to say that it is palpable that the submarines would scarcely effect in seven years what they have not been able to accomplish in the last seven months, because "the new construction has already approached close to, if it has not equalled, the destruction, and as the steamers ordered in 1916 are now approaching completion, and those ordered this year will be finished in 1918, construction will prevent much exceed the rate of destruction." Further, the "Journal of Commerce" says it is totally erroneous to claim that construction only equals 25 per cent of destruction.

A shipyard organized today, or receiving a contract today, may not add a ton to the world's shipping for a year and then begin adding 5,000 tons a month, or even 10,000. Shipbuilding began to be stimulated in England very early in the war, probably, but there was no new business here to speak of till 1915, and not much in 1916, and it was only seven months ago that the resumption of the "ruthless" submarine policy led to the utmost vigour in pushing ship construction. Vessels ordered under this impetus are not yet finished but they will be in six months, say. Figures derived from Lloyd's Shipping Register show that in five and a half weeks last summer, the

new shipping amounted to between 500,000 and 600,000 tons and the rate of construction was rapidly increasing. This must be the case where a yard cannot finish a steamer in less than a year or two, but may be building five, ten, or twenty at the same time.

Washington is in a confident mood about the "U" boat campaign, according to the "Evening Post." Government officials, we are told, are taking a long view, based on increasing efficiency in naval work, the development of anti-submarine devices "of the non-spectacular but useful kind," and the employment of convoy. It is admitted that the disadvantages of convoy are that safety is gained at the expense of time, and that some congestion is likely to develop in port as a result, but the article states, this latter difficulty has probably been overcome by an improved system of loading and unloading.

There is a good deal of discussion in the American papers at present concerning an aeroplane motor which has only recently been completed. Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, has authorized an announcement and, according to the "New York Times," it shows that not only was the invention of this machine a remarkable scientific achievement, "accomplished under circumstances of the most dramatic character," but also shows that the new engine is the equal of the best that has yet produced in power, speed, serviceability, and minimum weight.

"The Times" proceeds to say that Mr. Baker regards the invention as one of the greatest things the United States has accomplished since the nation entered the war. "It brings together in a single engine the best features of all types," it adds, "important new features, and results in a standardised type of motor which can be produced rapidly." The machine is called the "Liberty" motor, and, commenting upon it in a leading article, the "World" says that the problem of the United States Government in providing for air fleets capable of "blinding" the German armies on the Western Front has been to find an acceptable motor that could be standardised and thus manufactured by the thousand. "That accomplished, the great automobile industry of the United States could be selectively conscripted for the building of aeroplanes."

In the first public trial of the "Liberty" motor it propelled a big army biplane, and Mr. Roosevelt was a passenger, "so muffled and bezzogled that even his friends did not recognise him at first."—"Times."

POTTED WISDOM.

Beware of the wily Kuchlmann!—Mr. J. W. Gerrard, in "My Four Years in Germany."

There is far greater danger of the starvation of our Allies than of the starvation of the Germans.—Mr. J. W. Gerrard.

We must face the fact that the whole German nation from the slum to the palace is united against us.—Mr. Ben. Tillett, M.P.

We can force England to recognise our supremacy in Belgium.—Von Tirpitz.

The war has been prolonged by sectionalism; it will be shortened by solidarity.—Mr. Lloyd George.

Mr. Balfour's visit to the United States started a new era.—United States Ambassador.

The Pension Ministry has saved the country from tragedy and discontent.—Sir Robert Jones.

If the Home Office, the Public Prosecutor and the Law Officers of the Crown had done their duty the hon. gentlemen connected with the pacifist movement would now be in penal servitude for high treason.—Mr. Clem. Edwards.

There is not a seaman on the board (Allied Council) to control strategy, yet the whole strategy of this war depends on sea power.—Professor Pollard.

The Catholic Church is repudiating extremists, and a strong reaction is at the present moment increasing in growth in Ireland.—Lord Curzon.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

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Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed. *Ready to use instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.*

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HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.

ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when we need it.

HORLICK'S is always at hand.

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In 3 sizes, 1/8, 2/6 & 11/- (in England).

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Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watten's.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:-					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL (BLUERS)	BREADTH (BLUERS)	DEPTH OVER ALL (BLUERS)	DEPTH OVER ALL (ORDINARY SPRING TIDES)	RISE OF TIDE (BLUERS)
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	170	17' 6"	17'	17'	17'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	210	21' 6"	21'	21'	21'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	240	24' 6"	24'	24'	24'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	120	12' 6"	12'	12'	12'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	120	12' 6"	12'	12'	12'
WATERBURY'S					
Josephine Dock	240	24' 6"	24'	24'	24'
ABERDEEN					
Harbour Dock	180	18' 6"	18'	18'	18'
Largest Dock	300	30' 6"	30'	30'	30'

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON

Telephone No. 5.

BRANCH: HONGKONG

Telephone No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS

LOAN OFFICE

A. HOFFER, M.L.M.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Siam, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes and
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

S. S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the hull of the above-named Steamer as she now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwa Chua Wan.

- GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.
- The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies, with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board, (but no cargo is to be considered in the tender).
 - The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
 - All tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.
 - A Deposit must accompany each tender, the amount of which may be learned at this Office, said Deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of the tender.
 - The Vendors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.
- HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 5th February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suite, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield sofa, Card Tables, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds, and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Heating Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 6-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Bricks, &c.

Two PIANOS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

MONDAY,
the 4th February, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SEVERAL CASES OF PROVISIONS, &c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—
Bottled Sweet, Honey and Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Cereals, Soups, Stewed Bottles, Flour, Sugar, Grape Juice, in Glass Bottles, Starch, Sapelo, &c., &c.

And
Sundry Enamelled Ware.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1918.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. DOO CHUKUNG KEE, to sell by Public Auction, **TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),** the 2nd February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his premises "The Old Post Office Building" Queen's Road Central.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS, KAKEMONOS, CURIOS, &c., &c., Comprising:—
A large variety of coloured and 2-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases and Figures, &c., Old Bronzes, including Insecte Barmers of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekingese Cloisonne, Amber and Jadestone Ornaments, Beads, Carved Bamboo Ware, Kakemonos and Wall Hangings, Jade-stone Charms, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., and a large number of Old Sun Bottles.

Also
Fine Jadestone Inlaid Screens, Plaques, &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tzongkong Periods.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, 31st inst., at 9 p.m.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 5th February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

THE DECAMERON OF GIOVANNI BOCCACCIO
in two volumes, with the Additional Plates
And
One ROULETTE TABLE and WHEEL.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1918.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1916, had very little usage, Hull Teakwood
Length, water-line 29' 9" over all 35'
Beam 7'
Draft 3'
Motor "Scripps", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

TO LET.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply
H. E. GOLDSMITH, P. W. D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.
ROUSES on Shannan, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY four very desirable SHOPS, situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four rooms in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, August 21, 1917.

A "BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF CHINA."

[BY DR. ARTHUR SMITH.]

The following lecture was delivered at the British Legation, Peking, on the 18th inst., before the North China Union Language School:—

To be invited to speak to an audience like this in the British Legation is an honour. The last time I had that privilege was on the 19th of August in 1900, the Sunday following the raising of the siege in Peking. Lord Macartney was rather proud of an inscription which he wrote for a monument to the soldiers who died in the Crimean War, because there was "not an adjective in it."

The same might be said of the monument on the canal opposite to the gate of this Legation—"20th June—14th August, 1900"—with a good deal to be read between the lines! And a short distance further on around a corner the significant motto on a battered wall, "Let Us Forget." In the middle "nineties" of the last century a few enterprising travellers made the discovery that 130 miles east of Tientsin, where the sea and the land met, there was a beach, and that it would make a good summer resort. This was the beginning of P'ai Tai Ho.

Before that time foreigners in Peking had been in the habit of going to the temples in the Western Hills. These had their strong points, and so had the sea, and the contest between them as to their respective merits waxed as warm as the weather.

But in 1900 (when we all enjoyed the somewhat chaotic hospitality of the British Legation) it was a matter of general agreement that neither the Western Mountains, the Eastern Sea, nor any other place was on the whole so healthful as Peking itself! So here we remained for six and fifty days.

To-day we are here representing two different countries, between whom—as often happens with near relatives—there has sometimes been no love lost.

For this our school textbooks of history have been in part responsible. Undue stress has been placed upon the eccentricities of King George III. and Lord North, and not enough made of the strong opposition to them both in Parliament and among the people. I read the other day of an American school-boy of the too common type who just hated England. But he happened to see a historical poem, in which occurred these two lines:—
"And always from the top-most tower
The flag of England flew."

The grandeur of it overcame him, and he became as ardent an admirer as I had been a cordial hater.

For my part I never go into the British Legation without thinking of the great part which has made the British Empire what it is to-day.

We have here before us a large map of China to visualize our impressions of this land. I will, however, not say to all of you (but only to the new comers) what I used to say to audiences in America:—
"I have hung up the map, not because I suppose you to be ignorant of Chinese geography, but because I know you to be so!"

Last year, 1917, it was just 400 years since Western nations as distinguished from individuals, came to China, the Portuguese first, then the Spanish and the Dutch, the British much later. (Americans did not appear until 1784, the year following the end of the Revolutionary War.) When at the close of the first war between Great Britain and China the treaty of peace was under consideration at Nanjing in the summer of 1842, there was nothing to prevent Britain from taking over the whole of China. Why did she not do it? It might have been a good thing for China if she had been a good thing for somebody that could manage her, but it might not have been a good thing for Britain, but that is not now a live issue. The world owes a great debt for

THE ORIENTAL COTTON MILL FIRE.

CASE AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANIES IN SUPREME COURT.

In H.M. Supreme Court at Shanghai last week before His Honour Judge Sir Haviland de Saumarez, a case was called on between the Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. (plaintiffs), and the Lancashire Insurance Co., Ltd., the South British Insurance Co., Ltd., the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., and the Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd. (defendants).

The claim was for Tls. 45,654.50 being the market value on the 13th October, 1917, of cotton destroyed by fire on the 14th October, 1917, for which cotton the plaintiffs were responsible and which cotton was insured against fire under policies issued by the defendants.

Mr. Duncan McNeill appeared for the South British and the Yangtze Companies; Mr. R. N. Macleod for the Lancashire Co., and Mr. E. W. Godfrey for the Employers' Liability Co.

Addressing the court Mr. McNeill said that since the writ was issued he was instructed that two of the defendant companies had accepted liability and paid their share of the amount claimed. The companies in question were the South British and the Yangtze, and counsel therefore applied for permission to amend the writ by striking out their names.

Mr. Hays said he was instructed to take this opportunity of saying that his client had paid the claim, not under pressure of any legal proceedings.

His Lordship—I don't see that you are entitled to make any statement. There are other cases coming on.

Mr. Hays—If your Lordship please.

Mr. Godfrey said that with regard to the Employers' Liability Co., for whom he appeared, the position was this: that Messrs. Arnold Bros., who were the managers of the Oriental Cotton Co. (the plaintiffs), also represented, as agents, the Employers' Liability Co. As Messrs. Arnold could not act in a dual capacity certain instructions were given by telegram from the Head Office to Mr. O'Neill to act in the matter; and as a result certain instructions were given by the Employers' Liability Co. to Mr. O'Neill, who was adjusting in consequence, in consequence, counsel continued, he would ask for the return day to be adjourned, as his instructions were somewhat ambiguous and placed him in a very difficult position.

Mr. McNeill said he had no objection to the adjournment.

His Lordship—What about Mr. Macleod?

Mr. Macleod—I ask for pleadings in the ordinary way.

His Lordship—it seems to me that I cannot deal with Mr. Godfrey's and Mr. Macleod's applications at the same time.

Mr. Macleod—Then I will not object to the adjournment.

Mr. McNeill said he was informed by Mr. Macleod that there was another writ issued by the same plaintiff, which was returnable next Thursday.

His Lordship—Then the case can be adjourned until next Thursday. I will make an order in reference to striking out the defendants represented by Mr. Hays—viz. South British and the Yangtze.

The Court then rose.

kept China from age to age to herself, and kept others out. Nothing at all resembling this is to be found elsewhere in human history, considering the mass of people concerned. Sir Archibald Colquhoun has said that to understand China we must multiply indefinite duration by practically infinite numbers, for although the popular notion of "four hundred millions of Chinese" is almost certainly a gross exaggeration, when we take account of centuries and millenniums, the impression is simply overwhelming.

The Chinese are not merely a race of human beings, but a group of more or less similar races pressed together, like brick-tea in a mould, until the different parts once widely different are quite indistinguishable.

It used to be lightly observed that China was a case of "arrested development." Printing, gunpowder, and the mariner's compass were all taken at Chinese in origin, yet the Chinese had not yet their gunpowder ended in fire-crackers on ponderous jingalls, and their clumsy junks (patterned after the domestic duck and not like western craft after the deep-water fish) never except by accident got anywhere. But since 1900, and especially since 1911, we do not hear any longer that China is a case of "arrested development," though in recent years some of her developments would seem liable to arrest if any one could arrest them!

We are to be sure, disappointed in China, but is China the only country in which we are disappointed? Whatever unfortunate conditions prevail I have an inextinguishable faith that China will yet take her place among the great nations of the earth, a place for which, as we must suppose, she has been preserved by Providence through these long ages. China offers a vast field for study. We should all, officials, missionaries, and travellers, rather than import as much knowledge of this great country and this great people as we can. According to our measures shall we contribute by the mountains, impassable deserts, and language incomprehensible to the welfare of the world? F. DE NEER.

THE ORIENTAL COTTON MILL FIRE.

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INTIMATIONS

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations.

It cures what your respiratory system may be suffering from—croup, asthma, influenza, nasal catarrh, &c.

ORDINARY COUGH.

It cures what your respiratory system may be suffering from—croup, asthma, influenza, nasal catarrh, &c.

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ORDINARY COUGH.

It cures what your respiratory system may be suffering



WATSON'S
"E"

THE PREMIER
SCOTCH.

DISTINCTIVE IN
FLAVOUR, WELL MATURED,
MELLOW.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 516.

To-day's Advertisements

LOST.

ONE PLATINUM DIAMOND
BRACELET at the Victoria
Theatre or between the Theatre and 51
Hollywood Road. Reward if returned.
Miss LILY BELONA,
51, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1918.

NOTICE.

THE UNITED BRITISH
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
HAVING been appointed MARINE
AGENTS to the above Company,
we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
and issue Policies at Current Rates.
UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON
TUESDAY,
the 5th February, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Street, Corner of
ICE HOUSE STREET,
A COMMODITY OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising:—
Single and Double Plain and
Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed
Quilts, Table Cloth, Pure Linen Damask
Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1918.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND
MANILA.

THE Steamship
"SHINYO MARU";
The above-named Steamer having
arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to send in their Bills of Lading
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on
SUNDAY, 3rd February, at 3 p.m.
will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense, and delivery must then be taken
from the Company's Godowns.
Storage charges will be assessed on all
Cargo remaining undelivered on THURSDAY,
7th February, at 5 p.m.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.
No Claim will be recognised after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godowns.
All chafed and damaged Cargo will
be landed into the Company's Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
10th February, at 10 a.m.
No Claim will be recognised if filed
after the 17th February, 1918.
T. DAIGO,
Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1918.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

encouraged. Anything in the nature
of police supervision seems more
calculated to drive the good servants
away than to remedy the grievances
of people who may be unable to get
good servants now, even at exorbitant
rates of wages.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. Shellim
and infant, and Mr. A. David returned
to the Colony by the *Montague*.
It is announced in the Shanghai
papers that Mr. and Mrs. David Landale
have kindly made a donation of Tin
1,000 to the endowment fund of the
Cathedral Schools (British).

By the joint kindness of the
Services Entertainment Fund and the
Cord Card, the Detachment Army
Ordnance Corps, was enabled to enjoy
one of the excellent entertainments
presented by the latter last week.

In the matter of the Marine Court
of Enquiry, which sat at the request of
Captain M. B. Wilson, formerly Master
of the *a.s. Manapouri*, to enquire into the
conduct of the Chief Officer of that ship
the President has postponed the delivery
of judgment until Monday.

Owing to the unfortunate fact
that there were some cases of measles
at the Diocesan Girls' School, Kow-
loon, it was necessary to postpone the
Prize Distribution which was fixed
for yesterday afternoon. This function
will take place at a date to be
decided upon later and it is requested
that those who were invited to the
Prize Distribution for yesterday will
accept an intimation in the Press of
the date arranged later as a renewal
of the invitation then sent out.

The Peking "Leader," a new
Chinese paper printed in English, in a
strong article on Alien Enemies in China
says:—"Up to the present we have
refrained from touching upon the
question of alien enemies in China;
to-day, however, we can no longer hold
our peace. If the alien enemies in our
midst would only conduct themselves
properly, all might have been well.
Unfortunately or unfortunately, they have
elected to abuse the privileges accorded
to them to the great detriment as well
as jeopardy of our national existence.
If so, they have forfeited their right to
favourable treatment, and it behoves
our Government to take immediate
steps in the interest of our own self-
preservation." And, after detailing
many dangerous intrigues in Shanghai
and elsewhere, it says that nothing else
can be done except deport them, and as
soon as possible—interning them being
impossible.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Report of the directors for the
year ending 31st December, 1917 is as
follows:—
Gentlemen:—The Directors now beg
to submit to you their Report and
Statement of Accounts for the year
ending 31st December, 1917.
The Net Profit for that
period, including \$3,780.84,
brought forward from last
account, amounts to \$98,179.51.
From which have to be deducted:—
Remuneration to Directors 5% on
Net Profit 4,719.93
Remuneration to General Man-
agers 5% on Net
Profit 4,719.93
9,439.86

Leaving a balance of \$88,739.65
Which the Directors recommend should
be appropriated as follows:—
Pay a dividend of 50 cents
per share of \$75,000.00
Transfer to credit of
Typhoon and Flood
Insurance Fund 2,643.65
Write off Furniture
account 683.00
Carry forward to new
Profit and Loss Account 10,412.00
88,739.65

Director.—In accordance with Rule
No. 78 of the Company's Articles of
Association the Directors, Messrs. J.
Scott, Harston, A. O. Lang, W. L. Pat-
terson, and Dr. J. W. Noble retire; but
being eligible, offer themselves for
re-election.
Auditors.—The accounts have been
audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith,
A.C.A., and C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A.,
who offer themselves for re-election.
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Chairman.
Hongkong, January 27, 1918.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy
has been curing coughs and colds
for the past forty years and has gained
in popularity every year. What better
recommendation is required? See the
list of all Chemists and Druggists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

WELL DESERVED PUNISH- MENT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
J. R. Wood this morning, with
snatching a pair of gold earrings from
a Chinese married woman in
Des Vaux Road West, yesterday.
Complainant stated that whilst she
was walking along Des Vaux Road
on her way home from the market,
defendant came up behind her and
snatched the earrings from her ears.
She immediately cried out "snatch
thief!" and a lukung on duty near by
arrested the defendant.

A lukung deposed that he saw the
defendant following the complainant,
and, becoming suspicious of the
man's intentions, he followed them
also. The man came near the
woman and soon after he heard her
cries. He rushed up and arrested
the defendant who at once threw
away the earrings.
Defendant pleaded not guilty, and
suggested that another man com-
mitted the theft.

His Worship sentenced the defend-
ant to twelve months' hard labour
and four hours' stocks in lieu of the
last day, and further ordered the
defendant to receive twelve strokes
of the birch.

THE MOTHER-IN-LAW AGAIN.

An Indian, married to a Chinese,
was summoned before Mr. J. R.
Wood this morning for assaulting his
mother-in-law.

Complainant stated that her
daughter, defendant's wife, pawned
a pair of gold bangles he gave her,
without his knowledge. Defendant
missed them and became very angry
when he heard they had been pawned.
He accused witness of having
pawned them and threatened to strike
her. On the 20th ultimo when wit-
ness went to visit her daughter,
defendant again accused her of
having pawned the bangles and also
some of his furniture. She denied it
and defendant assaulted her.

Defendant said that a quantity of
his furniture as well as the gold
bangles had been pawned by his
mother-in-law without his permis-
sion. On the 20th January, when
she came to his house he demanded
the pawn tickets in order to redeem
the missing property. She refused
and offered him \$50 instead.

After further evidence, Mr. Wood
dismissed the case.

LARCENY OF A GRATING.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
Dyer Ball this morning, with steal-
ing an iron grating from a latrine in
Cousaught Road Central.

It was stated that the grating
which was valued at \$10, was stolen
by the defendant who broke it up
into several pieces and was endea-
vouring to sell them as old iron when
he was arrested.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defend-
ant to eight weeks' hard labour and
four hours' stocks.

THE BEGGING PEST.

The case in which an old Chinese
was charged with begging, was re-
sumed before Mr. Dyer Ball this
morning.

Mr. M. K. Lo who was called as
a witness, said the man was a per-
fect nuisance by his persistence in
soliciting alms.

Defendant still maintained that he
was not begging.

Inspector Kent said the defendant
had been deported to Canton in-
numerable times and, last year, was
sent to goal for a similar offence.

Mr. Dyer Ball imposed on the
defendant a fine of \$5 with the
alternative of fourteen days' hard
labour.

GREGSON STREET FUND.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.),
asks us to publish the decision of the
Committee administering the above
fund to close the subscription list at
the Hongkong Club and the public
list opened at the Police Reserve
Headquarters Club on Saturday,
February 2nd, at 6 p.m.

The Committee (which includes the
Hon. Mr. Holyoak, Chairman, the
Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and the
Hon. Mr. McL. Messer, Captain
Superintendent of Police) are willing
to administer any monies raised on
any other subscription lists than the
above, and hope that these will be
added to the common fund. They
should be sent to Mr. Hough, A.S.P.
(B.), at the earliest possible moment
and not later than Tuesday next,
February 5th. All subscriptions
will be duly acknowledged in the
Press.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

50,000 CHINESE TROOPS FOR FRANCE.

(The "Chinese Mail" Service.)

PEKING, Jan. 30.

The Chinese Government has
decided to dispatch 50,000 troops
to the French Front.

America is to finance the project
and the Allied Powers will arrange
for the transport of the troops.

HOSTILITIES RESUMED IN CHINA.

REPORTED FOREIGN FINANCIAL HELP.

PEKING, Jan. 31.

Mandates authorising the resumption
of hostilities were issued last night.

Two foreign banks will provide
\$5,000,000 for war expenditure against
the South.

Two lakhs of dollars have been wired
to General Lung Chi Kwong, whose
request for permission to contract a
foreign loan has been refused.

SUMMARY COURT.

THE U. S. CONSULS CLAIM OF JURISDICTION.

In the Summary Court, this morning,
before Sir William Ross Davies K.C.,
Chief Justice, Mr. W. E. L. Shenton
asked for a day to be fixed for the
hearing of a case in which Jean
Edmundo and Eleonora Bilbao each
claim from Galasio Gallova, proprietor
of the *a.s. Chai Lai*, damages for
wrongful dismissal.

His Lordship said that the American
Consul disputed the jurisdiction of the
Court since the matter had already
received the attention of the American
Consular authorities who had, in fact,
adjudicated in the claims. His Lord-
ship said he would, however, hear what
the parties had to say. He would
mention that the details of a similar
case, in which Mr. Justice Compton
gave a decision some time back, would
be at the disposal of the parties if they
so desired.

The hearing was fixed for next week.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

The Bishop of Victoria asks us to
make it known that the \$2,000
subscribed for the two "Piercy"
Scholarships included some dona-
tions from friends of the Diocesan
School as well as from the old boys.

CRICKET.

C. C. C. v. K. C. C.

This League fixture will be played to-
morrow on the Kowloon ground at 3 p.m.
C. C. C. Team:—A. W. Grimmett, J.
S. Graham, F. S. Thompson, D. E.
Kharas, L. A. Rose, T. F. Ford, W. W.
Edwards, L. Sara, L. Vincent, R. Bass,
and W. Pitt.

TRACKING DOWN GERMAN PROFITEERS.

Figures are now published showing the
rigour with which the German authorities
combat profiteering. For the year ended
October 1st, last, not fewer than 189,806
individuals or firms were prosecuted in
Prussia alone for violating the special war
regulations dealing with food and various
other commodities. In 180,218 cases
convictions were secured. The guilty
persons were either fined or imprisoned,
or both, or their premises were ordered
to be closed for the duration of the war,
the owners being forbidden to re-enter
trade at any other place.

In Austria Galicia the local rabbi
has received permission from the mili-
tary authorities to pronounce public bans
from the pulpits against tradesmen who
extort exorbitant prices for food. Custom-
ers who submit to extortion in order to
secure more than their fair allowance of
food are also pilloried.

THE SALE OF WAR BONDS.

UNOFFICIAL PREMIUM PRIZES.

A London message to an Australian
paper last month said:—
The sale of war bonds by the firms of
Harrods and Selfridges, with unofficial
premium prizes, has reached nearly
£2,000,000 within a week. The bank
collection in Liverpool is bringing in large
sums.

When questioned in the House of
Commons recently, Mr. Bonar Law said
it was not desirable in the national in-
terests that other firms should copy the
example of Harrods and Selfridges. The
Government would not interfere at pre-
sent with the scheme, but hoped it would
not be repeated, especially as the scheme
was of doubtful legality. The committee
considering the question of a premium on
the bonds would shortly report.

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual distribution of prizes of
the Bellios Public School took place
to-day at noon.

Miss Iris May distributed the prizes
and there were present Mr. E. Ralphs
(Inspector of Schools) and Mr. R. E.
Bellios and a number of parents and
friends of the pupils and the pupils of
the school.

The ceremonies were opened by a
song, "Nursery Rhymes" sung very
nicely by a chorus of the pupils, after
which the Head Mistress, Mrs. Tutcher,
read the report.

This was followed by a recitation by
eleven of the pupils which was exceed-
ingly well done.

Miss Iris May then distributed the
prizes.

Another song "Babyland" was
then sung by twelve little children for
which they received hearty applause.

The HEAD MISTRESS addressing the
pupils said she wished them to give
Miss May a hearty round of applause.
They all knew how disappointed they
were when they heard that Lady May
could not be there, but she was sure it
considerably helped them to overcome
their disappointment when they heard
that Lady May's daughter would
present the prizes.

Hearty cheers were then given and
the National Anthem was sung. The
visitors were then handed sweets, cakes
and fancy pastry, which had been
prepared by some of the pupils,
after which the ceremonies closed.

THE REPORT.

The school was open on 191 days
the average attendance being 400.6,
as compared with 384 in the previous
year. Fees amounted to \$3,316, the
highest amount ever collected in the
school. Attendance all through the
year was remarkably steady, due partly
to the absence of any epidemic, and
partly to the increasing recognition on
the part of the pupils that school
matters must come first, and that when
absences do occur, a letter from the
parent or guardian concerned must in
every case be furnished. There were
no changes of any importance in the
staff, which now numbers 32, and in-
cludes 14 teachers of English, 14 teachers
of the vernacular, 2 of needlework, and
2 pupil teachers.

All the classes were examined in
June and in December. Results were
recorded in the Teachers' Books, and
forwarded to the Inspector of English
Schools, who expressed great satisfaction
with the work done in the school.
Vernacular work was similarly tested, and
checked by the Inspector of Vernacular
Schools. In addition, weekly tests
have been given by the various teachers
their own classes, the results deter-
mining the awarding of prizes. For the
Local Examination, 13 candidates sat
from the school—6 for the Hongkong
University Senior, and 7 for the Oxford
Preliminary. Of the former, 4 passed—
Delminda Lopes with Honours—the
only girl at the examination to be so
distinguished. Results of the belated
Oxford Examination have not yet been
received. No junior candidates were
entered this year, as on account of the
extreme youth of most of the pupils
forming the class, it was thought advis-
able to extend preparation over two years.
At the June examination of the Women
Teachers' Class (Technical Institute) two
out of the three candidates from this
School passed with distinction, and
in the corresponding vernacular class
with 9 candidates, 3 distinctions were
secured. It is interesting to note that
of the present school staff, 28 are old
pupils who have been or are being
trained in this class, 45 which four of
our Senior Assistants are lecturers—2
in English and 2 in Chinese. Of the
value of the training thus given, I can
speak without hesitation. It is only
necessary to compare the quality of the
teaching given by these students to their
various classes with that of 25
years ago, to see the tremendous
difference in results, due to the 3 years'
training in school methods, which in
most cases has been preceded by a more
or less extended preparation for the
University Local Examinations.

In October a new class was formed in
connection with the Technical Institute
for the teaching of more advanced
cooking to those members of the upper
classes in the school who had progressed
beyond the elementary stage. That the
20 students appreciate the teaching
given is shown by the results of a recent
examination, and by the fact that 259
out of a possible 260 attendances have
been made. Mrs. E. E. Bellios has
again very kindly provided the prizes
for this subject.

Practical Laundry work has been
taught during the cold weather, with
great success. The pupils first received
lectures on the principles underlying the
various methods, and then proceeded
to do washing, starching and ironing.
The school is under great obligation
to Dr. Key and to Deputy Surgeon
General Draper R.N., the former of
whom very kindly delivered a course of
Lectures at the school on First Aid,
while Dr. Draper acted as examiner at
the close of the course. At pupils took
the examination, and all passed.
Chinese girls take very kindly to medical
work, and at least seven of our old
pupils have in recent years graduated
from the Medical Colleges of Canton,
and are now practising in that
city, in Kiangnan, Shanghai and
elsewhere. Their names are Doctors
Li Mei Yek, Young So Lan, Young
Yan Lan, Woo Yek Ying, Leung Ho
Ying, Li Chai May and Wong Chung Kai.
Four other pupils are still studying in
Canton, while one exceptionally bright
maid, Li Tsing Lin, after passing the
Junior Local Examination here, and
studying for a time in Shanghai, has
won a four year's Scholarship in a
medical college in Massachusetts, and
is now studying there.

The pupils still continue their interest
in various philanthropic schemes, and
in aid of those the upper classes them-
selves have, during the year, organised
and assisted in numerous school concerts,
which were held on Friday afternoons,
and were well patronised by the remain-
der of the school. It was quite
surprising to find how much hidden
talent, in singing, playing and acting
was thus brought to light, and the
funds of the Ministering Children's
League benefited considerably. The
sums contributed during the year
through the efforts of the teachers and
pupils include \$1,950 to the M.C.C. Hill
to Lady May's Bazaar, \$900 worth of
goods to the University Bazaar, and
monthly subscriptions of \$10 and \$5
respectively to the Allen Hospital and
the Victoria Home and Orphanage.

The pupils, on their side, are greatly
indebted to the kindness of the various
gentlemen who from year to year so
generously subscribe to the Prize Fund,
and to whom our warmest thanks are
hereby given.
For the work done by the whole
staff during the year, I have nothing
but praise. The teachers, English and
vernacular, have laboured conscientiously
and ungrudgingly for the advance-
ment of their pupils, and their cheerful
and unflinching co-operation in all school
matters have made the year a very
pleasant one for all concerned.

THE PRIZE LIST.

FIRST AID EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE:—
Bakina Alaraka, Sophia Alaraka,
Emily Barros, Chan Yek Tsai, Cheung
Yek King, Laura Figueiredo, Li Chor
Ying, Alice Leong, Lucy Leong, Anna
Lyon, Eunice Samy, Alda Silva, Lau
Lai Shueung, Lucy Thomas, Tung Lau
Nga, Wong Po Kwei, Wong Tsan Tsan,
Hilda Xavier, Olivia Xavier, Yung Yek
Wa, and Yuen Kwai Sun.

CORREY (SENIOR)—Li Tsang Chui
Nga, and Lucy Lopez, 3rd Wong Chi
Kwai.
COOKERY (SENIOR)—Li Carmen Xavier,
2nd as Shuk Tung 3rd as Li Po Chuen.
SPECIAL PRIZES FOR COOKING:—
Seniors—Lucy Lopez and Carmen
Xavier.
Juniors—Alice Gutierrez, Julia Go-
tierez, Tung Lau Ching and Li Ying
Chuen.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES.

Delminda Lopes (Honours), Aniza
Lopes, Florence Lyon, Aurea Xavier.
CLASS PRIZES FOR ENGLISH SUBJECTS:
Class 1.—1. Delminda Lopes, 2. Aniza
Lopes, 3. Lok Kam Yung.
Class 2.—1. Lucy Leong, 2. Eunice
Samy, 3. Laura Figueiredo.
Class 3.—1. Yuen Kwai Sun, 2. Wong
Po Kwei, 3. Chan Yek Tsai and Cheung
Yek King.
Class 4.—1. Chan Heng Nga, 2.
Alice Silva, 3. Anna Shuk Wing.
Class 5.—1. Tsang Chui Nga, 2. Hung
Ki Fung, 3. Hung Ki Chuen.
Class 6.—1. Ioy Chennalloy, 2. Bertina
Vas, 3. Beatrice dos Santos.
Class 7.—1. Julia Gutierrez, 2.
Ella Chuen, 3. Alda Barretto.
Class 8.—1. Li Ying Chuen, 2. Wong
Kwai Fong, 3. Lau Shuk Yung.
Class 9.—1. Tang Kwai Ying and
Fok Lan Hing, 2. Fan Choi Chui, 3. Sham
Yek Ling.
Class 10.—1. Lily Scott, 2. Beatrice
Xavier, 3. Christina Gutierrez.
INFANT CLASS.—1. Olga Barretto, 2.
Leonor Xavier, 3. Alda Figueiredo and 3
Ella Rose.
Class 11.—1. Li Yek Sin, 2. Yung
Yan Lan, 3. Yung Yek King.
Class 12.—1. Lo Shun Hing, 2. Wong
Po Yuen, 3. Yek Siu Hing.
Class 13.—1. Yuen Siu Hing, 2. Yim
Wai Fan, 3. Li Yek Sin.
Class 14.—1. Ho San San, 2. Chan Wai
Hing and Lai A. Ngan Ho.

Standard 21.—1. Chan Wai Fong, 2.
Ho Mo Chi, 3. Li Yek Sin.
Standard 22.—1. Leung Chi Hing, 2.
Lo Hing and 3. Kwong Hing Yek.
Standard 23.—1. Ho Woo, 2. Lo Yung
Yee and 3. Ma Kit Hing.
Standard 24.—1. Leung Siu Ching, 2.
Fung Sau Ching and 3. Tse So Yuen.
Standard 25.—1. Chan Fung Mui, 2.
Cheung Fung Nga and 3. Li Fok Chan.
Standard 26.—1. Leung Tak Sang, 2.
Kwok Kam Kwai and 3. Ling Ngan Koi.
Standard 27.—1. Ngan Po Yuen, 2. Hui
Sin Ham and 3. Kong Siu Ying.
Standard 28.—1. Ho Ting Fook, 2.
Lung Kin Hing and 3. Lo Wai Chuen.

Subscribers to Bellios School Prize
Fund to whom warmest thanks are
given:—Hon. Sir, Mr. Lau Chee Pak, Sir
Robert Ho Tung, Mr. J. Stubb, Esq., W.
J. Tutcher, Esq., Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co., Messrs. W. C. Humphreys & Co.,
Butterfield and Swire, Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co., Messrs. Lindsay & Co.,
Bradley & Co., Messrs. Gibb,
Livingston & Co., Messrs. David Sassoon
& Co., Ltd., Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Messrs. Douglas Laiprak & Co., Messrs.
Johnson, Stokes and Masters, Messrs.
Lancashire & Co., Messrs. Huggins
and Hough, Young Tsao Wan, Esq.,
Chan Siu Kai, Esq., Tak Cheong Esq., Dr.
Kwan Sam Yik, Esq., Ho Siu Lan, Esq.,
Ma Kook Sang, Esq., Li Ching Kuei,
Esq., and the late Mok Man Ching, Esq.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE ITALIAN ATTACK AT ASIAGO.

FIFTY NEW ENEMY BATTERIES REVEALED.

London, Jan. 30.
An Italian semi-official statement says that the violent artillery preparation preceding the Asiago operation revealed 50 new enemy batteries. Nevertheless, the Italian infantry surprised the enemy in bright moonlight early on Monday morning and captured Chiasso di San Francesco and Col del Rosso. They lost them but regained them after a stubborn fight. The struggle for Cima di Val Della, fluctuated but remained firmly in Italian hands.

THE LOSS OF THE "ARAGON."

NARRATIVES BY SURVIVORS.

London, Jan. 31.
Letters from survivors published in the Press describing the loss of the *Aragon* state that there were troops on board. The steamer was torpedoed after parting company with the troopship twelve miles from their destination. The *Aragon* sank in fifteen minutes with hundreds of troops on board still singing. There were also fifty nurses on board.

An officer writes that his men, in response to the bugle, formed up splendidly on deck. They helped the nurses into the boats and never offered to get in themselves. Although the ship was heeling and sinking rapidly, the soldiers stood still. The ship heeled so far that they fell on the writer against the railings. It was only then that the Colonel gave orders to abandon the ship. The writer clutched a war and remained floating in the water until he was rescued by a boat.

A nurse writes saying how the Tommies standing at their posts, cheered the nurses as they left in the boats. She saw the *Aragon's* bows in the air, and yet the troops were singing. Several tin snare steamed up and were soon actively engaged in rescuing the men who were struggling in the water. A funny sight amid the tragedy was that of an officer who always wore a monocle on board the ship, sitting on a raft on the sea still wearing his monocle. Amid the rescue work another dreadful explosion occurred and a destroyer crumpled with troops just rescued was torpedoed and sunk. It was terrible to see the poor boys go down again.

THE SUBMARINE PIRACY.

BRITISH RETURNS.

London, Jan. 30.
The Admiralty return for the past week shows:

Arrivals	2,352
Sailings	2,300
Sunk (over 1,000 tons)	9
Sunk (under 1,000 tons)	6
Unsuccessfully attacked	8
One fishing vessel was also sunk.	

FRENCH RETURNS.

The French official return shows:

Arrivals	731
Sailings	863
Sunk (over 1,000 tons)	—
Sunk (under 1,000 tons)	8*
Unsuccessfully attacked	8
* One belonged to the previous week.	

ITALIAN RETURNS.

The Italian official returns show:

Arrivals	446
Sailings	430
Steamer sunk (over 1,000 tons)	2
Sailing ships sunk (under 100 tons)	2
One damaged steamer reached port.	

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN EGYPT.

London, Jan. 30.
The Press Bureau announces that the Duke of Connaught has arrived in Egypt. His Royal Highness has been deputed by the King to visit the Egyptian Command.

THE LONDON AIR-RAID.

FURTHER CASUALTIES.

London, Jan. 31.
In addition to the official casualty list already reported, eight people were killed in one house, on the outskirts of London, in Tuesday's raid.

ARAB SUCCESS AGAINST THE TURKS.

London, Jan. 31.
A War Office communiqué states that the Arabs, have occupied a Turkish post to the northward of Meana, making the garrison prisoners. They also routed Turkish forces in the same neighbourhood, capturing prisoners.

A WORKMEN'S AND PEASANTS' RED ARMY.

London, Jan. 30.
A wireless message from Russia states that M. Lenin in a decree assigns 20,000,000 rubles for the organisation of a Workmen's and Peasants' Red Army.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Jan. 31.
Silver is quoted at 39½. There is no demand and the Market is quiet.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE AIR-RAIDS ON LONDON.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

London, Jan. 30.
An official message states:—
About fifteen hostile machines delivered a number of attacks against London, but none penetrated the capital.

One group crossed Thanet Isle and proceeded towards London, but our gunfire turned them back. Simultaneously three or four crossed the Essex coast. They failed to penetrate our outer defences. A single aeroplane later passed round the north and west of London and dropped bombs in the south-western outskirts. Simultaneously another bombed the north-eastern outskirts, where there were no casualties and no damage by gunfire. Later they were turned back. Others were between London and the Kent and Essex coast, three or four of which were engaged. A final attack between 11.30 and midnight, was equally unsuccessful. There were a few casualties in the south-western outskirts where our aeroplanes engaged the enemy machines. All of ours returned.

FURTHER CASUALTIES.

London, Jan. 30.
The Press Bureau announces: Three were killed and ten injured in last night's air raid. It is feared that six other bodies are buried in the wreckage of a house.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, Jan. 30.
A German official message says: Our aviators successfully bombed London, Southend, Dunkirk, Gravelines and Calais.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

TWO ENEMY DIVISIONS DESTROYED.

London, Jan. 30.
An Italian official message states:—
We captured Col del Rosso and Col de-Chele on Monday and withstood numerous counter-attacks.
We captured Monte Valbella yesterday, almost completely destroying two enemy divisions.
Our captures so far are a hundred officers, 2,500 men, six guns, a hundred machine guns, numerous trench-mortars and several thousand rifles.
We brought down seventeen aeroplanes in two days.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message says:—
Strong Italian forces maintained their attack on Asiago Plateau. We gave up Monte di Valbella and Col del Rosso, after severe fighting.

THE RECENT LOSS OF A BRITISH TRANSPORT.

London, Jan. 30.
The Admiralty states that the losses announced in the House of Commons on 23rd inst. were the transport *Aragon*, torpedoed and sunk on December 30th, and the auxiliary *Omanak*, mined and sunk on December 31st, both in the same locality in the eastern Mediterranean.
The destroyer called on 7th inst. was torpedoed and sunk whilst picking up the *Aragon's* survivors.
The *Aragon's* casualties were 610, including Captain Bateman, and *Omanak's* casualties 119, including Captain Mason and eight nurses.

THE DARDANELLES FIGHT.

THE CASUALTIES.

London, Jan. 30.
In the House of Commons, Dr. Macnamara, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, announced that six officers and 127 men were killed and twenty-seven men wounded in the Dardanelles naval action with the *Geddes* and *Bryala*.

STRIKES IN GERMANY.

SPREADING WITH ALARMING RAPIDITY.

London, Jan. 30.
Reports reaching Zurich, Copenhagen and Amsterdam agree that the strikes in Germany are spreading with alarming rapidity.

The *Forwards* on January 29th said: "The war industry in Berlin and neighbourhood is at a standstill. A quarter of a million people are striking and fifty thousand more are coming out in the course of the day. Big strikes have also broken out at Nuremberg and Hamburg, where all the employees of the Vulkan Shipyard and the police brutally demonstrated." The *Forwards* asserts that all the workers in the Kiel naval yards are idle. The bakeries are guarded by police, supplied with machine guns.

Other reports state that the miners are increasingly joining the strikers. The police prohibited a railway-men's demonstration at the eleventh hour in Berlin.

The *Forwards*, after announcing that the strike extends to almost the entire armament industry, says that those responsible for German policy must remember that movements like the present are only temporarily upheld by force. Agreement can only be reached by justice. The Government is confronted by the last decisive test. The *Tagesspiegel* says the strike continues to spread.

THE BERLIN STRIKERS' DEMANDS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.
The *Forwards* states that the Berlin strikers' demands are:—

- 1.—Peace without annexations or indemnities, based on self-determination by the peoples.
- 2.—Labour participation in the peace negotiations.
- 3.—Seizure of all food stocks for more effective and fair distribution.
- 4.—Immediate abolition of State seizure and military control of industry.
- 5.—Liberation of political prisoners.
- 6.—Democratisation of the entire State organisation.
- 7.—Introduction of a general, secret, equal suffrage in the Prussian Lower House.
- 8.—Free expression of opinion for newspapers and meetings.

A STRIKE AT KRUPPS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.
Labourers arriving at Oldenzaal state that the strike is breaking out at Gelsenkirchen.

The *Neue Allgemeine Zeitung* says "there is no strike worth mentioning at Krupps." This is the first mention of a strike at Krupps.

500,000 ON STRIKE.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.
Half a million people were on strike in Berlin yesterday.

SOCIALISTS ARRIVING AT BERLIN FROM ALL PARTS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.
Socialist representatives from all parts of Germany and Austria are arriving at Berlin, also Rhinisch and Westphalian Deputies, who report that the miners are joining in ever-increasing numbers. Four thousand miners in this area were out on January 28, where hundreds of thousands are employed. Nine mines are affected.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

A MAXIMALIST STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.
An official Maximalist statement says:—

"Everything indicates that the general strike in Austria has shaken to the foundations the Austro-German annexationist policy in the East."

Formerly Germany decided to unite the occupied provinces with herself by a Customs agreement and railways, but the Austrian workmen compelled Count Czernin to dissociate himself from the German annexationist plan. If Austria refuses to accept the German plan of putting the Emperor Karl on the throne of Poland, the whole of the Central Powers' eastern plans will collapse. Peace will not be concluded at Bratislava, but in the streets of Vienna and Berlin. It is the Russian Revolution refuses to compromise with the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs victory will be hers.

PEACE WITHOUT ANNEXATIONS IMPOSSIBLE.

London, Jan. 30.
A Petrograd telegram says that at the Soviet Congress M. Trotsky admitted that peace without annexation was impossible.

DELEGATIONS REASSEMBLE.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.
The Peace Delegations have reassembled at Bratislava, including Dr. Kuehlmann, Count Czernin and M. Trotsky.

HOW CAPTURED GERMAN SHIP-PING IS EMPLOYED.

London, Jan. 30.
Reuters Correspondent at American Headquarters in France says that approximately half a million tons of former German shipping is engaged in bringing the American Army to France.

The steamers include the cream of Germany's merchant marine, notably the *Vaterland*, *America*, *Orinoco*, *Konig Wilhelm II*, *Kaiser Wilhelm II* and the *Barbarossa*.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

PATROL ENCOUNTERS.

London, Jan. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Our patrol successfully attacked a post north-eastward of Havrincourt, killing and prisoner a number of the garrison. Further casualties were inflicted on the enemy in patrol encounters in the neighbourhood of Bullecourt, where we captured a machine-gun.

AVIATION ACTIVITY.

Reporting on aviation, the Field-Marshal says: Vigorously and all day we bombed billets, dumps and aerodromes while low fliers machine-gunned enemy troops. The enemy often attacked our airmen. We brought down eight and drove down four others. Three of ours are missing. The enemy bombed our forward areas last night. We attacked billets and communications.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY.

London, Jan. 30.
The Admiralty announces: Naval aircraft dropped many bombs on Cooks Creek aerodrome. The sheds and hangars were well straddled and fire broke out. Our machines brought down two enemy machines during patrol. All of ours returned.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, Jan. 31.
A French communiqué reports fairly great reciprocal artillery activity in the Meuse region, on the Caurieres Wood front and in Woerla. In the last-named region an enemy raid was repulsed.

THE ALLIED WAR COUNCIL AT PARIS.

A PRELIMINARY MEETING.

PARIS, Jan. 30.
The Allied War Council meets to-day under the presidency of M. Clemenceau. General Pershing, Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, General Cadorna and several French Generals with Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Orlando, held a preparatory meeting.

CONSERVING MAN-POWER.

London, Jan. 30.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Outwaite, Liberal Member for Hanley, suggested that in order to conserve the man-power the British Army on the West Front should remain on the defensive until American reinforcements have arrived.

Mr. Bonar Law, replying, emphasised that the Government fully realised the necessity, not merely from the humanitarian viewpoint, but from the viewpoint of winning the war, of conserving man-power.

BIG VIENNESE FLOUR MILL DESTROYED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.

The *Forwards* announces a great disaster at Vienna, where the biggest flour mill, which was the chief supplier of the city, was burnt down.

The machinery and all the stocks of grain and flour were destroyed.

SWEDES IN FINLAND.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 30.

The Swedish Government is preparing to send warships to Finland for the repatriation of Swedes.

THE ELECTORAL REFORM BILL.

COMMONS REJECT LORDS' AMENDMENT.

London, Jan. 30.

In the House of Commons the proportional representation proposals inserted by the House of Lords in the Electoral Reform Bill were rejected by 223 to 113.

The question was left to the House, the Government not using the whip.

STRIKES SPREADING IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 30.

Provincial reports indicate that the agitation due to high prices is more more accentuated.

The Barcelona strikers are still out and the movement is spreading to new industries.

There is the same likelihood of a general strike in the mine-fields of Astoria.

THE FLOOD DISASTER IN AUSTRALIA.

TOWN COMPLETELY SUBMERGED.

BRISBANE, Jan. 30.

There are meagre wireless details from Mackay, but it is known that many perished.

An immense tidal wave accompanied the cyclone and the town was completely submerged. Three vessels were lost and others damaged.

All the wharves and sugar stores collapsed. It is estimated that sugar valued at £500,000 was in store.

The Mackay railway and telegraph are dislocated.

The Government is sending relief.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

Pte. H. C. Umrigar, "B" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 28th January, 1918.

Gr. A. E. Silvester, Artillery Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 28th January, 1918.

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Gr. A. E

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to:—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

North American Line.

For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU".....Saturday, 9th Feb. at 3 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 12th Feb. at 3 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU".....Thursday, 28th Feb. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAUO MARU".....Sunday, 3rd Feb. at 10 a.m.
"JOSHIN MARU".....Tuesday, 5th Feb. at 9 a.m.
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 10th Feb. at 10 a.m.
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 14th Feb. at 8 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy. Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

To SAN FRANCISCO Koningin der Nederlanden 15,000 8th February.
Opbir 8,000 8th February.
Prinses Juliana 14,000 6th March.To JAVA and SINGAPORE Wills 8,000 4th February.
Rembrandt 10,000 8th February.
Gouda 10,000 22nd February.
Rijnland 8,000 9th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N. Agents.

TELEPHONES 1574-1575-1576.

HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly	—	—

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about:

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHUNTUNG	Feb. 2, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	HONGKONG	Feb. 3, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Feb. 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Feb. 7, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGCHOW	Feb. 9, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wooming.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	TAIKANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 7, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSHIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215.

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of impurity, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, blotches, pimples, spots, scaly eruptions and glandular swellings disappear, the skin becomes healthy and the system is purified. It is the only remedy for the treatment of gonorrhea, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia and all the ills of the blood, including blood-poison, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breast abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, galls or Dermatitis, etc. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for full particulars. ... and other ailments addressed to the Free Booklet, or P.O. 218 for Trial Bottle of either remedy, to the VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL DAK, LONDON. Unimpaired evidence that VETARZO is the only remedy for the above ailments, and that it is the only remedy for the ailments of the blood. The genuine has the word "VETARZO" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, OAK CHEMISTS.

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

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BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "Wellington Works," London

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVE
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SUNDAY, 3rd Feb. at 10 a.m.
HAICHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 8th Feb. at 12 Noon.

Calling Amoy Passengers only.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAIRA & Co.

General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU. FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	5th February.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	22nd February.
KOREA MARU	18,000	8th March.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	22nd March.
TENYO MARU	22,000	6th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April.

Omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
KIYO MARU	17,200
SEIYO MARU	14,000
ANYO MARU	18,800

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to T. DAIGO, AGENT, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YUKOHAMA	SUWA MARU, Capt. Sekine, Tons 21,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th Mar. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. Akamatsu, Tons 13,500	FRIDAY, 15th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. Shimidzu, Tons 18,000	MONDAY, 11th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Teuda, Tons 10,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Feb.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

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STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be dispatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London under arrangement will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Superintendent, Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2315

'NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 6th February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left, in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 6th February, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1918. 2315

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

In each class of goods, besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS.

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

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The London Directory Co., Ltd.,

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SHARPE, 42, Great Russell Street, W.C.1. F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.3. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 103, Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARE, 88 & 90, Strand, W.C.2. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, LONDON & GOSWOLD, 18 St. Peter St., E.C.4. ROBERT WILSON, 100, Fleet Street, W.C.2. G. STREET & Co., 8, Abchurch Lane, E.C.4. H. H. HOLMES, 100, Fleet Street, E.C.4. J. KITCHEN & Co., 3, Whitehall, W.C.2. E. C. MATTHEW & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.4.

SOUTH LIND.—FRED J. SIMON, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MATTHEW FREER & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Balbec, Paris.

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SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports.—GODDARD & DOUGLAS, 200, Broadway, New York.

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AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GODDARD & DOUGLAS, 200, Broadway, New York.

OREYON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Associated Companies, Oregons.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, etc.—KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON.—PARR & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD. By Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins.
D.S.P. (R.).

ROUTE MARCH.

All ranks (except those on duty on that day) will parade in Connaught Road, opposite Queen's Statue Square, at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday next, February 5th. Helmets to be worn. Ambulance will parade with stretchers. Inspectors will carry swords. Mounted Police will parade at the No. 1 Station at 5.30 p.m. By Order.

T. F. Hovour.
A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

HERONG BUGLER.

ADMIRAL AND BOY WHO BLEW LAST ALARM.

Charles Timmins, Bursford-road, Gilchristham, just under 15 years of age, went to sea with his ship in a recent battle, and as bugler sounded the alarm. This was his last act, and he seemed to be enjoying himself. We buried him on the Resurrection Morning, and a few days I hope to send you his bugle.

Timmins's father was also a Royal Marine, and went down with the "Hogue."

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—Horace Goldin & Co. at Victoria Theatre.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porcelain, Curio, etc., by Hughes & Hough, at Old Post Office Building.
2.15 p.m.—Formal opening of Tatum Park Reservoir.
6 p.m.—Matinee at Victoria Theatre. Horace Goldin & Co. illusionists.
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal by A. Mirovitch and M. Piastro.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Feb. 4.—12 noon—Prize-giving at Ellis Kadouris School.
TUESDAY, Feb. 5.—11.30 a.m.—Union Waterboat Co. Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.—Prize-giving at Queen's College.
THURSDAY, Feb. 7.—3.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal by A. Mirovitch and M. Piastro.
SATURDAY, Feb. 9.—11 a.m.—Kowloon Land & Building Co. annual meeting.
11.30 a.m.—Humphreys Estate & Finance Co. Annual Meeting.
MONDAY, Feb. 11.—Chinese New Year.
MONDAY, Feb. 25.—Hongkong Jockey Club Races.
TUESDAY, Feb. 26.—Second day of Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—Third day of Races.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be sent on one side of the paper only.


Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$25 per annum; per quarter and per month (two rates).
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible so the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty five cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telephone Address: Main Hongkong, Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality, when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to stop into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

"Compare the work"



The Typewriter of Triple Service—
Letter Making.
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all in one.
More work with less effort.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Vaux Road Central.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Brithers, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

For	Week-Days	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai Po	5.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Chung Chow	7.30 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Shantou, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Aitau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Kowloon	4.30 P.M.	—

Canton, Samui and Wanchow	7.30 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Samui	8.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shantou	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Shantou	4.00 P.M.	—

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For	Week-Days	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao	7.30 A.M.	8.30 A.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M.	8.30 A.M.
Tai Ping	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Kiu	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukung	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Repatriation closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, February 1, 1918.

On London—	2/11 1/2
Back—	2/11 1/2
On demand—	2/11 1/2
30 days sight—	2/11 1/2
6 months sight—	2/11 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight—	2/11 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight—	2/11 1/2
On Paris—	403 1/2
On demand—	403 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight—	403 1/2
On New York—	70 1/2
On demand—	70 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight—	70 1/2
On Bombay—	nom.
On Calcutta—	nom.
On Singapore—	nom.
On demand—	157
On Manila—	141
On demand—	141
On Shanghai—	nom.
On demand—	30 days sight (private paper)
On Yokohama—	nom.
On demand—	42.90
Silver (per oz.)—	42.90
Bar Silver in Hongkong—	247 1/2 nom.
Chinese Copper Cash—	1 1/2 pm.
Chinese Silver Cash—	64 1/2 pm.
Chinese Sub. Coin—	7 1/2 dia.
Hongkong Sub. Coin—	par.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer	20.12	20.13	20.07
Temperature	67	63	60
Humidity	45	67	64
Direction of Wind	W	W	W
Force	3	5	3
Weather	B	B	B
State	0.00	0.00	0.00

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Sirloin—Hoi Lung Pa	1b. 24
Prime Cut	24
Corried—Ham Ngau Yau	23
Roast—Shin	24
Breast—Ngau Nam	20
Soup—Tong Yau	20
Steak—Ngau Yau Pa	24
Steak Sirloin—Ngau Lau	20
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	26
Bullock's Brains—Ngau No per set	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li each	60
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngau Li	60 cents
Head—Ngau Tam	each 100
Heart—Ngau Sam	1b. 13
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	1b. 13
Beef—Ngau Keng	each 10
Kidneys—Ngau Yau	10
Tail—Ngau Mei	20
Liver—Ngau Keng	1b. 13
Tripe (andressed)—Ngau To	1b. 6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Tai	each 100
Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwei	1b. 28
Leg—Young Fat Kwei	28
Shoulder—Young Fat Kwei	28
Saddle—Young Fat Kwei	28
Pig's Chindings—Chu Chong per set	23
Brains—Chu No	per set 23
Feet—Chu Keng	1b. 15
Fry—Chu Chap	1b. 15
Head—Chu Tau	20
Heart—Chu Sam	each 10
Kidneys—Chu Yau	each 10
Liver—Chu Keng	1b. 13
Pork Chop—Chu Fat Kwei	23
Leg—Chu Pei	23
Loins—Chu Hau Tau	23
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	21
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Fat Kwei	20
Heart—Young Fat Kwei	20
Kidneys—Young Fat Kwei	20
Liver—Young Fat Kwei	20
Seeking Figs to order—Chu Tai	25
Steak, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	25
Mutton—Shang Ngau Yau	25
Veal—Ngau Tai Yau	20
Sausages—Ngau Tai Cheung	No. 1 1b. 20
Lard—Chu Yau	1b. 20

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	1b. 18
Bream—Pin Yu	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Siu Yu	18
Carp—Li Yu	15
Catfish—Chik Yu	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	12
Crabs—Hoi Yu	23
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	18
Dab—Sha Maung Yu	23
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	10
Dog Fish—Ti To Sha	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	16
Fresh water—Tan Shui Yu	20
Yellow—Wong Sin	20
Frogs—Tin Kiu	32
Garoupa—Shak Pan	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	18
Herring—Tao Pak	22
Halibut—Cheung Kwai Kap	18
Lobster—Wong Fa Yu	22
Loach—Wu Yu	22
Loose—Lung Yu	22
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	22
Mullet—Tui Yu	18
Oysters—Shang Ho	16
Parrot Fish—Hoi Kung Yu	14
Pomfret—Tao Lo	20
Pike—Fa Fan Fong	16
Plaice—Pau Yu	28
Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung	28
Pomfret, White—Pak Cheung	28
Prawns—Ming Yu	36
Ray—Pai Fa Yu	10
Rock Fish—Shik Kau Kung	12
Roach—Tun Yu	22
Sole—Ma Yu	24
Shark—Sha Yu	8
Shrimp—Po Yu	10
Shrimp—Ha	20
Snapper—Lap Yu	32
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	28
Tench—Wan Yu	22
Turbot—Tao Han Yu	18
Turkey, small, fresh water—Kau Yu	40

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Tai	1b. 70
Capon—Fai Tai	25
Goose—Lung Yu	22
Duck—Ap	22
Loose—Pau Yu	22
Parrot—Kai Tai	18
Parrot—Kai Tai	18
Parrot—Kai Tai	18

Rowle, Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 25 1/2
Coco, Nge 24
Turkeys, Hen—Fo Kai Na 53
Turkeys, Canton—Pak Kap 53
Hohow—Hoi Hau Pak Kap 53
Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 53
Turkeys, Hen—Fo Kai Na 53
Saipe, Sha Tai 22
Pheasant—Shan Kai 22
Quail—Om Chu 22
Partridges—Che Ku 22

FRUITS.

Almonds—Hang Yan	1b. 35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan	24
Bananas (bridge)—Macao—San	12
Carambola—Young To	12
Cocoanuts—Y. To	each 10
Lemons, China—Ling Mong	1b. 7
Lemons, America—Kam Shan	8 each
Lichees, Dried (small boxes)	1b. 25
Oranges (Canton) (Sweet)	—
Oranges (Canton) (Sour)	—
Pears (Canton) (Cooking)—Sha Li	13
Peaches—Fa Shang	12
Passiflora, Large—Hang Tai	12
Plantain—Tai Chi	13
Pumpkin, Siam—Twin Lo Yau	each 12
Walnuts—Hop To	1b. 14
Grapes—Po Tai Tai	25

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes—Ah Chi Cheuk	each 10
Beans, Sprout—Nga Tai	1b. 4
Long—Tao Kok	4
Beet Root—Hang Tai Tai	8
Brinjal, Green—Ching Yau Kwa	6
Red—Hung Ko	6
Cabbage Chinese (common)	5
Shanghai—Yau Tai	12
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kam Shan	—
Onion (Large)—Yau Tai	each 10
(Medium)	—
(Small)	—
Carrots—Kam Shan	1b. 5
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kam Tai	10
Chilies, Dried—Koon Lat Chi	25
Red—Hung Fa Chi	10
Green—Ching Lat Chi	8
Curry Staff, English—Ka Li Chi Tai	1b. 10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2
Garlic—Sun Tai	1b. 8
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keng	10
Ginger, old—Lo Keng	7
Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	45
Indian Corn—Shak Mak	each 10
Lettuces—Young Shang Tai	each 10
Water Chestnuts—Ma Shi	1b. 6
Mandarin—Kai	10
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Tai	1b. 10
Okrae	1b. 10
Onions, Bombay—Young Chung Tai	1b. 8
Onions, Green—Shang Chang	1b. 4
Onions, Shanghai—Sheng-hoi	Chung Tai 6
Parsley—Kun Tai	6
Potato, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
Pumpkin—Tung Kwa	1b. 3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	6
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	8
Shallots—Kong Cheung Tai	8
Spinach—Yin Tai	4
Tomatoes—Fan Ka	7
Taro, Wu Tai	6
Tapioca, Fungi (Long)—Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Tai Kwa	4
Water Cress—Sai Young Tai	15
Lily root—Lin Ngau	6
Yams—Tai Shu	6

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table screen below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1912-1917.
The zero of the sounding corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart. It has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean high water on the tide-gauge at the Middle Island Naval Yard and 3 feet 4 inches above the gauge at Lamoon Dock, Aberdeen, and 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

February 2nd to 8th, 1918.

Hour	Low Water	High Water
2nd	5.15	1.15
3rd	5.30	1.30
4th	5.45	1.45
5th	6.00	1.60
6th	6.15	1.75
7th	6.30	1.90
8th	6.45	2.05
9th	6.60	2.20
10th	6.75	2.35
11th	6.90	2.50
12th	7.05	2.65
13th	7.20	2.80
14th	7.35	2.95
15th	7.50	3.10
16th	7.65	3.25
17th	7.80	3.40
18th	7.95	3.55
19th	8.10	3.70
20th	8.25	3.85
21st	8.40	4.00
22nd	8.55	4.15
23rd	9.10	4.30
24th	9.25	4.45
25th	9.40	4.60
26th	9.55	4.75
27th	10.10	4.90
28th	10.25	5.05
29th	10.40	5.20
30th	10.55	5.35
31st	11.10	5.50

BEWARE OF COLDS.

(CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the colds and influenza diseases when they have colds.) Hooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say "Beware of colds" for the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

FIERY RED FACES and HANDS.

Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura Trial Free.
Bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and gently apply Cuticura Ointment. Use night and morning.
For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itching and chafing, these fragrant, super-creamy emollients are wonderfully effective.
Sample Each Free by Post. Address: Post-card, P. Newbury & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London. Sold throughout the world.

WEATHER REPORT.

February 1st. 12h. 12m.—No returns from Japanese stations. The anticyclone continues to move eastwards. Pressure has decreased slightly over Annam, and moderately along the east coast of China; it has increased slightly elsewhere.

Fresh to moderate monsoon will prevail over the Formosa Channel and the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.01 inch, against an average of 1.51 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 2nd February—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. and N.E. winds, fresh to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FEBRUARY 1, 1918.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.
Wilcock	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Memuro	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Wakai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Henkou	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Tokio	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kobe	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Nagasaki	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Kagoshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Oshima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Naha	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Ishijima	6 a.	30.23	59	78	W	1	b
Bonin Islands	6 a.	30.23	59				